A new species of chalcid wasp of the genus *Microterys* Thomson from the Hypoarctic of Russia (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae)

E.S. Sugonyaev

Sugonyaev, E.S. 1999. A new species of chalcid wasp of the genus *Microterys* Thomson from the Hypoarctic of Russia (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 8(1): 151-152.

Microterys obventionis sp. n., parasite of soft scale insects (Homoptera: Coccidae) in high-latitude regions of Russia, is described.

E.S. Sugonyaev, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

Microterys obventionis sp. n. (Figs 1-10)

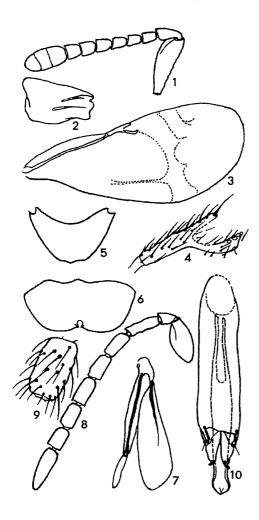
Holotype. 9, Russia, Murmansk Prov., Dalnie Zelentsy, bush tundra on rocky slope of hill, reared from 9 of birch soft scale, *Eulecanium douglasi* Sulc, on dwarf birch, *Betula nana*, 6-10.VII.1987 (Sugonyaev).

Paratypes. Russia: Murmansk Prov.: $14 \, \circ, 14 \, \circ, as$ holotype ($\circ \circ$ in slides No. 3185, 3186); $1 \, \circ, same$ locality, from $\circ of$ Pulvinaria betulae L. on dwarf birch, 3.VIII.1986 (Sugonyaev); $3 \, \circ, Kirovsk$, Khibin Mts, mountain tundra, from E. douglasi on dwarf birch, 4-13.VII.1987 (Sugonyaev); Yamalo-Nenets National Area: $1 \, \circ, Pay$ -Pudynsky mountain range, bush tundra, 29.VIII.1996 (Gorodkov); Krasnoyarsk Terr.: $13 \, \circ, 2 \, \circ, Dudinka, bush tundra,$ from P. betulae on dwarf birch, 25.VII.1988 (Sugonyaev).

Description. Female. Frontovertex in dorsal view twice as long as wide. Ocelli in equilateral triangle. Distance between hind ocelli and occipital margin twice the diameter of ocellus. Frons 0.25 times as wide as head in frontal view. Distance between antennal sockets twice the distance between lower margin of socket and mouth margin. Scape 3 times as long as wide, maximum width in apical third. Pedicel 1.5 times as long as 1st segment of funicle, the latter less than twice as long as wide; 5th segment of funicle slightly elongate; 6th segment square. Club elongately oval, slightly truncate at apex, as long as three previous funicle segments combined. Thorax (mesosoma) weakly prominent, with fine cellular structure, shining. Fore wings less than 2.5 times (2.3) as long as wide. m : p : R = 7 : 4 : 6. Mesotibial spur as long as 1st tarsal segment, the latter almost as long as three following tarsal segments combined. Abdomen (metasoma) slightly longer than thorax, widely oval. Ovipositor sheaths unexserted. Outer plates of ovipositor almost 3 times as long as wide. Their maximum width equal to that of ovipositor sheath.

Head yellowish brown, malars and mouth margin blackish. Scape and funicle segments of antennae dark brown; 5th funicle segment sometimes light brown; pedicel black-blue. Scutellum with bronze lustre at apex. Mesopleutires entirely black. Fore wings infuscated, with distinct transverse light stripe after postmarginal vein. The second transverse light stripe close to wing apex hardly visible, as vague spot near fore margin of wings. Fore and middle coxae brown to black, hind coxae black. Abdomen black with bronze lustre at base and sides. Body length 1.5-1.9 mm.

Male. Scape twice as long as wide. 1st segment of funicle 3 times as long as wide and slightly longer than 2nd segment. 6th segment of funicle the shortest, 1.5 times as long as wide. Clava almost 3 times as long as wide, slightly shorter than two preceding



Figs 1-10. Microterys obventionis sp. n.: 1, antenna; 2, mandible; 3, fore wing; 4, part of venation of fore wing; 5, IX tergum; 6, VII sternum; 7, ovipositor complex of female; 8, antenna; 9, 3rd segment of antenna; 10, genitalia of male.

segments of funicle combined. Last three segments of funicle with one sensilla each. m : pm : R = 23 : 30 : 32. Phallobase of genitalia cylindrical, almost 4.5 times as long as wide and 0.67 times as long as hind tibia.

Head and body dark blue-green. Pronotum, scutellum and abdomen with bronze lustre; mesopleurites black-bronze. Scape light yellow; pedicel blackish; funicle segments brownish, darker to apex. Clava brown. Fore wings transparent. Body length 1.1-1.2 mm.

Comparison. The new species differs from the similar species (Trjapitzin, 1966; Sugonyaev, 1976) as follows: from *M. curio* Triapitzin, 1966 in the wider frontovertex (in *M. curio*, 2.5 times as long as wide) and position of ocelli (in *M. curio*, they are in acute triangle); from *M. cneus* Trjapitzin & Sugonyaev, 1976 in the wider scape (in *M. cneus*, 3.5-4 times as long as wide) and dark brown 6th segment of funicle (in *M. cneus*, yellow).

Acknowledgements

I thank Dr. Evelina Danzig for identification of the soft scale species and Dr. Emma Orlova for assistance. The work was fulfilled using scientific collections of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, which obtain financial support from the Science and Technology Ministry of the Russian Federation (Reg. No. 99-03-16).

References

- Sugonyaev, E.S. 1976. Chalcid wasps of the genus Microterys Thomson (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Encyrtidae) parasites of soft scale insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea). Entomol. Obozr., 55(4): 912-927. (In Russian).
- Trjapitzin, V.A. 1966. Two new species of Encyrtidae (Hymenoptera). Trudy zool. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 37: 132-136. (In Russian).

Received 29 September 1998